

THE POET PRIEST OF THE SOUTH

From the Fordham Monthly

Many were the hearts pained to hear the sad tidings announcing the death of Father Abram J. Ryan, at Louisville, Kentucky, where he had gone to make his retreat. God called him away on the eve of the bright May days; before the last springtime he was to see on earth had lived long enough to die. His life, though a short one, was a full life. As his own words tell us:

"The dials of earth may show,
The length not the depth of years.
Few or many the come-few or many they go
But Time is best measured by tears,

And tears, deep tears, were his portion during the life in which he sung, and prayed, and fought,

Those who were so pained as to know him intimately, found in his humility and gentleness of heart the bonds which endeared him to them. For ourselves, his well known title of the 'Poet Priest of the South' embody the ties which claim a tribute from us as lovers of literature, as Catholics, and as admirers of true and undying patriotism.

Willingly and lovingly, then, do we lay our humble tribute of admiration and of love on the fresh-made grave of the sad singer, whose lyre-strings were broken whilst they were uttering their sweetest strains, whose sun went down behind the hills of God while it was yet broad day.

The world may not look upon Father Ryan as a great poet, but it must acknowledge he was a true poet: Every one will not like his verses; and even those who will learn to love to read them will at times find themselves repelled from the reading. The reason is simple enough. If we wish fully to appreciate them; we must open our whole hearts; otherwise they cannot enter in. We must be in one of those precious and indiscribable moods which come to every life when the heart is wholly at rest. It seems to me they might best be taken up after the reading of the Imitation had set the soul at peace, on those still, solemn Sabbath-days of the heart when the world in its hurry and worry, and empty joys and sorrows have for a brief space, gone out of our lives. And so long as human hearts know such moods, when there is no stirring save from within; so long shall the Southern Poet-Priest's poems,

"rich in fit epithets,
"Blessed in the marriage of pure words," find readers and admirers, even though in most hearts the noise of the world may too often drown the music of their softened tones.

Father Ryan always sang of sacred things, and that is why he sang so softly. He sang of a Lost Cause; and that is why he sang so sadly; and that, too, is one of the secrets—one of the reasons why—of his sweetness, for lost things are always fondest, and the saddest notes were ever the sweetest. He was himself the saddest of men. I can never forget the first time I ever stood in the presence of his mild blue eyes and heard him speak out his soul as he read for us 'The Sword of Robert Lee,' 'The Song of the Mystic,' 'The Death of the Prince Imperial,' and others of his favorite compositions. Even when he offered to read something from another poet, the sadness of his nature showed itself in his choosing Longfellow's 'Death of Minnehaha.'

But priest as well as poet, he ever persisted in telling the world that his feet knew more of the humble steps that lead up to the Altar and its mysteries, than of the steep steps that lead up to Parnassus and the Home of the Muses; that souls were always more to him than songs. Like that other sweet singer, Father Faber, who was only less sweet because less sad, he would willingly have sung the world to heaven. During the whole of his priesthood he labored unceasingly to win souls for God. When his birth land called her sons to battle he accompanied the Confederate army, preaching in the camp to his living compatriots, and on the field administering the sacraments to the dying. Then when the Red, White and Red was furled forever, he went back to his former labors and spend the rest of his life in preaching and praying and doing good. Whatever his heart had to give to earth was given to his mother and his beloved South, the bright.

"Land of the gentle and brave,
Land of the sunniest skies"

which in return, made him an idol of affection. He was everywhere loved and welcomed as the warm hearted South alone knows how to love and welcome. That was only one throb of the Southern heart which the world heard when at Louisville the ex-Confederate soldiers rose up like one man to do honor to the dead patriot priest, who had entwined his wreath of poetic immortality about their conquered banner and the stainless sword of Lee, 'sheathed in the wound of a nation's broken heart.'

He has made it possible for the Stars and Bars, though conquered to be remembered as long as the victorious Stars and Stripes shall float over one heart able to admire the patriotism which would not die though all its hopes were dead. His heart seemed to have gone down into the grave of the Confederacy.

The memory, too, of his brother who "Young as the youngest who donned the Gray,
And true as the truest that wore it,"

fell in the front line of battle while storming the breastworks at Franklin, Tenn served to bind him closer than ever to the ill-starred cause of the Conquered Land.

Surely the true hearted men and women of the North, even though they justly rejoice in the bright hopes of their noble Union cannot steal their hearts against those who, stripped all save the memory of their Lost Cause, were left

weeping in the shadow it has taken long years to dispell, and they will admire the poet priest whose patriotism made his shadows too deep to be dispelled in one short lifetime.

God grant he is now where no shadows are! Where those songs he heard in the silence; that never shall float into speech may find their fit expression at last; and those dreams in the Valley, 'too lofty for language to reach,' may come true in that land where life's long dream comes true? God grant he has found what he so lately prayed for in such sweet strains, 'Rest, Only Rest?'

C. A. Wingerter; '87.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY

The French Government has decided to expel the Orleans Princes.

President Cleveland was married to Miss Frankie Folsom at the White House on Wednesday 2nd instant.

The Conservatives deny the accuracy of the forecast of the elections given yesterday and claim that they will almost sweep the country.

The treaty of commerce between England and Spain concedes to Canada as well as to England 'the most favored nation' treatment. This is expected to stimulate trade between Canada and the Spanish West Indies.

The house went into committee on the resolutions granting land subsidies to railways in Manitoba and the North-west. Mr. Pope said that a clause in the bill required the Northwest Central to deposit \$50,000 as a guarantee that fifty miles will be built this year. No land would be handed over till that much was built. The resolutions were reported.

It is stated that Prince Jerome Napoleon will soon go to the United States. The ostensible object of his trip is said to be to meet his son, who is returning by way of San Francisco and New York from his trip around the world.

Hon. Donald A. Smith has been created a Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George, and Chief Justice Merlédith, of Quebec, has been created a Knight Bachelor.

It is rumored and fully believed that the Canadian Pacific has secured control of the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly and Waterloo & Magog Railways, and that these roads; together with the Pope line to Lake Megantic and a section to be built, will constitute a new short line to the Lower Provinces, saving two hundred miles between Montreal and Halifax.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Montreal Gazette writes; It is reported here on good authority that the negotiations between the Canadian Pacific and the Western Union Telegraph Company for the taking over by the former of the latter's lease of the Great North-western Telegraph Company are 'off.' It appears that the Western Union's terms are too high, and the Canadian Pacific Railway will go ahead with their own line and enter into competition, with the Great Northwestern for ordinary commercial business. The Canadian Pacific system is about completed, and already covers a large section of important territory. It is not improbable that the Western Union will sooner or later be glad to abandon the Great Northwestern guarantee and leave the Montreal Telegraph Company to shift for the dividend, which was regarded as so firmly secured, and the expectation of which led to the creation of the existing monopoly.

The supplementary estimates for the fiscal year 1887, were brought down to Parliament this morning. They increase the total by over two million, of which less than one million is charged to capital account. There is a \$10,000 vote for Regina jail and lunatic asylum, another one hundred thousand is voted for Dominion Franchise Act; \$15,000 for Manitoba census, \$30,000 for experimental farms, \$10,000 thousand for settling land claims on the Pembina branch and west of Winnipeg; \$160,000 for Trent Valley canal construction, \$250,000 for Esquimaux graving dock; \$250,000 for military defensive works in British Columbia; Manitoba Penitentiary \$25,000, Winnipeg temporary post office \$6,000; Winnipeg customs house alteration \$3,000, Winnipeg Dominion Lands office (revote) \$8,500, Northwest Mounted police barracks \$75,000; Qu'Appelle Indian industrial school, \$4,000; bridge across Bow River near Calgary, \$12,000; reconstruction of telegraph line between Battleford and Edmonton via Fort Pitt, \$14,000; deep sea fisheries protection \$50,000.

FAITH ILLUSTRATED.

The patter of little feet on my office floor and a glad voice exclaiming: 'Papa I've come to 'scort you home!' made known to me the presence of my seven year old darling my Blanche, who often came at that hour 'to take me home,' as she said. Soon we were going hand in-hand on the homeward way.

"Now, papa, let's play I was a poor little blind girl, and you must let me hold your hand tight, and you lead me along and tell me where to step and how to go."

So the merry blue eyes were shut tight and we began. "Now step up, now down," and so on till we safely arrived; and the darling was nestling in my arms, saying gleefully, "wasn't it nice, papa, I never peeped once!"

"But," said mamma, didn't you feel afraid you'd fall, dear?"

With a look of trusting love came the answer:

"Oh, no, mamma! I had a tight hold on papa's hand, and I knew he would take me safely over the hard places."

MONSIEUR TASCHEREAU.

As stated, Monseigneur Taschereau has received the 'biglietto' or official notice of his elevation to the cardinalate. The next step will be the arrival of a Noble Guard bearing the gucchetto which is the little scarlet skull cap which their Eminences wear. Then the Papal Ablegate will bring the red 'barretta' or red Cardinal's cap. This is generally conferred by the Chief Magistrate of the country to which the recipient belongs; but that ceremony was not used in England when Wiseman, Manning or Newman were raised to the purple nor in the United States when the late Mgr McCloskey was similarly decorated.

The final stage of the investiture is the reception by the Cardinal elect, at Rome itself, of the ring, hat and scarlet robes. All these articles are symbolic, and it is worthy of mention that the hat is worn on that single occasion and not again produced till placed on the Cardinals' coffin during his obsequies.

IMMIGRATION.

Ottawa, May 28.—The committee on immigration and colonization held its final meeting today. Mr. (Renfrew) in the chair.

The report of the committee contained a summary of the work of the session. It states in reference to immigration that the decline noticed last year was continued, the actual number of immigrants arriving being less in 1885 than in any year since 1881. The number given of all immigrants who came to the country, including those who were simply passengers by Canadian routes to the western states, were in 1885 105,086, against 166,596 the previous year; the settlers in 1885 being 79,166, against 103,824 in 1884. The immigrants were reported to be of an exceptionally good class, and it was stated that none of those who came to find work remained unemployed; but on the contrary, the demand for services of agricultural laborers and female domestic servants was never as any point satisfied during the year. The report states that a close examination elicited the fact that no inducement or assistance of any kind was held out to mechanics, and comparatively few of this class came to the country, all who did so having come without any reference to any representations from the Department of Agriculture.

With regard to "assisted passages" the report states that it appeared that comparatively few of those immigrants who came during the year availed themselves of them—those who did being agricultural laborers and their families and female domestic servants, the total number of the assisted being 6,694 adults and 1,125 children; making in all 7,819, or less than one-tenth of the whole immigration. The total expenditure incurred by the department for all immigration purposes for the calendar year 1885 was \$310,271, against \$431,497 in 1884. The cost of the Canadian agencies for receiving immigrants was \$61,909, and the expenditure at and through the London office \$65,000. The amount spent for printing publications, including cost of paper, was \$75,022. The cost of inland transport was \$32,501. The report says it appears that large sums of money in the aggregate are brought into the country by the immigrants, the total value of effects for the last year being estimated at \$143,886. The total number of publications of all kinds issued during the year to promote immigration was stated at 3,407,886, of which 344,800 were printed in England. A high compliment is paid in the report to the evidence of Mr. James Fletcher, honorary entomologist of the Dominion. His suggestions are stated to be of great value as to showing the means to be used in counteracting the ravages of insect pests.

On motion of Mr. Trow (Opposition whip), seconded by Mr. Campbell (Renfrew), the report was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Archibald Forbes left yesterday evening for New York on his way back to the old country. He was entertained to a private dinner party previous to his departure, and also spent considerable time in looking through the city and comparing it with the Winnipeg of 1881. It is his intention to issue a book on his return to England, recording the result of his observations in Manitoba and the Northwest.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? It so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children's Teething. It is invaluable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures wind colic, softens the Gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children's teething is pleasant to taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

MOORE'S CHINA HALL! —AND— SILVER BAZAAR

The Central Depot for Pratt's Celebrated Astral Oil
Delivered Free to Any Part of the City

PARLOR LAMPS NEW ELECTRIC LAMPS

THE LARGEST STOCK OF PLATED WARE IN THE CITY

Suitable for Wedding Presents

Rodger's Guaranteed Quality Knives, Forks, Spoons

House and Bar Glassware a Specialty

Telephone Communication

All Goods at Moderate Prices

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Retail Department, 430 Main St

Wholesale, 30 Albert St

MOORE & CO'Y., PROPRIETORS.

THE "CLIMAX," IS THE PLACE

Wholesale & Retail Grocers

"Call on us and we will convince you that we sell the Cheapest and Best

Groceries, Wines, and Spirits, canned Goods and Cured Meats.

THAT THE MARKET AFFORDS.

TRY OUR BUTTER!

Have contracted with some of the very best butter makers to supply us with only the choicest of the season.

TEAS AND COFFEES A SPECIAL

Call on the proprietors, Central Grocery, 30 Albert St.

TRY OUR ALES AND PORT OF ALL BRANDS.

SEE OUR BASS' ALE AND GUINNESS' STOUT, \$3.00 PER DOZEN

Cor Princess and Market Streets

PALACE STABLES,

177, 179 and 181 Smith St, Winnipeg

BEST ACCOMMODATION IN CANADA.

NEW LIVERY, OUTFIT, EVERYTHING COMPLETE

HACKS, COUPES, SADDLE HORSES

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Ladies' Waiting Room.

Horses Boarded.

Telephone Connection

W. J. HINMAN VETERINARY SURGEON



TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS, marked "Tender for oats," and addressed to the Commissioner N. W. M. Police Regina, N. W. T., will be received up to noon on Saturday, the 12th June, for furnishing five thousands bushels Oats, to be delivered at the C. P. R. Stations, Regina, not later than 30th June.

Oats to be delivered in gunny sacks to be furnished by the contractor without extra charge and to be retained by the Police.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian bank cheque of an amount equal to ten per cent, of the total value of the Oats tendered must for, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the service contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

No payment will be made to newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority.

FRD. WHITE,
Comptroller, N. W. M. Police,
Ottawa, 19th May, 1886.



TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS, marked "For Mounted Police Provisions and Light Supplies," and addressed to the Honorable the President of the Privy Council, Ottawa, will be received up to noon on Wednesday, 30th June.

Printed forms of tenders, containing full information as to the articles and approximate quantities required, may be had on application at any of the Mounted Police Posts in the North West, or at the office of the undersigned.

No tender will be received unless made on such printed forms.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian Bank Cheque for an amount equal to ten per cent, of the total value of the articles, tendered for which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so; or if he fails to complete the service contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

No payment will be made to newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority having been first obtained.

FRED WHITE,
Comptroller.
Ottawa, 18th May, 1886.